



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 21, 2019

Haley Wade
Regulatory Specialist
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa Red Bluff Road
Pasadena, TX 77507

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add optional referral statements, optional applicator instructions, and optional marketing claims
Product Name: Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 53883-216
Application Date: February 5, 2019
Decision Number: 552274

Dear Ms. Wade

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 703-347-8198 or by email at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Emily Schmid".

Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Master Label

Residential Use Label

TRICLOPYR 8.8% HERBICIDE

For the control of woody plants, vines, and broadleaf weeds around homes, cabins, fences, walkways, and other non-crop areas.

For outdoor residential use only.

Active Ingredient:

Triclopyr: (3, 5, 6-tricloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid), as the triethylamine salt.....8.8%

Inert Ingredients:.....91.2%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

Contains 6.36% triclopyr acid – 0.6 lb./gal.

EPA REG NO. 53883-216

EPA EST. NO. 53883-TX-002

Net Contents:

Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Rd.
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

[Alternate text – all or in part: See side panel(s) for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal.]

NOTIFICATION

53883-216

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

10/21/2019

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes and socks when applying this product.

Use Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician – Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep out of the reach of children. Store in a dry, cool area. Avoid contamination of food and foodstuffs.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

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If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place any unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide provides control of undesirable woody vines, plants, and broadleaf weeds around homes, cabins, fences, walkways, and other non-crop areas.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use on or around edible food or food crops.
- Avoid contact with eyes or clothing during and after application.
- Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- Measuring utensils and spray equipment should not be reused for purposes other than herbicide application.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT AND NO-TARGET PLANT PRECAUTIONS

- Do not spray when the wind is blowing toward desirable plants.
- Do not apply this product directly to, or allow to drift to, grapes, vegetable crops, flowers, ornamentals, or desirable foliage. Applications should be made when wind is low and there is little chance of spray drift.
- Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

WOODY PLANTS, VINES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

These include:

WOODY PLANTS AND VINES

Alder	Dogwood	Raspberry
Arkansas rose	Elderberry	Salmonberry
Arrowwood	Elm	Sassafras
Ash	Hazel	Scotch broom
Aspen	Honeysuckle	Sumac
Beech	Hornbeam	Sweetbay magnolia
Birch	Kudzu	Sweetgum
Blackberry	Locust	Sycamore
Blackgum	Madrone	Tanoak
Box elder	Maples	Thimbleberry
Brazilian pepper	Mesquite	Trumpet creeper
California rose	Mimosa	Tulip poplar
Cascara	Mulberry	Virginia creeper
Ceanothus	Oaks	Western hemlock
Cherry	Persimmon	Willow
Chinquapin	Pine	Winged elm
Choke cherry	Poison ivy	Wild grape
Cottonwood	Poison oak	Wild rose
Crataegus (hawthorn)	Poplar	
Douglas fir		

PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED INCLUDE:

Bindweed	Field bindweed	Smartweed
Burdock	Field horsetail rush	Spurge
Canada thistle	Henbit	Tansy ragwort
Chicory	Lambsquarter	Vetch

Master Label

Clover
Curly dock
Dandelion

Oxalis
Plantain
Ragweed

Wild lettuce
Wild violet

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Make applications when brush and weeds are actively growing with full leaf coverage. In 1 to 6 weeks, symptoms such as wilting will occur. Make applications when the air is calm. Effectiveness may be reduced if rainfall occurs with 24 hours of application.

To apply as a Foliar Spray: In a hose-end or tank sprayer, mix 8 to 16 tablespoons (4 to 8 fl. oz.) in enough water to make one gallon of spray mixture. Apply at the rate of one gallon spray mixture per 500 sq. ft. Coverage will depend on the amount of foliage to be treated. Apply as a thorough foliage spray to wet all leaves using a coarse spray pattern with low pressure.

Use the higher rate for mature or hard-to-control plants (such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maple, oak, pine, or winged elm), or during drought conditions. Using low rates may result in resprouting of weeds in a year following treatment.

To apply as a Stump Treatment: Apply this product undiluted to kill stumps and prevent sprouting. Use [a paint brush or backpack sprayer][[the applicator top](#)] to completely cover the freshly cut surface. [After use, wrap the brush in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.]
[Note to the reviewer: Appropriate language will be used depending on packaging.]

To use for Vine Control: For best results when treating vines such as poison oak, poison ivy, etc. that grow on or around desirable plants, cut the vine first and treat as directed above for stump treatment. Do not let spray contact desirable plants.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop, injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or the Seller. To the extent allowed by applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS WARRANTY EXTENDS TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNING, OR CAUTIONS. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM

Master Label

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[Alternate text – all or in part: See side panel(s) for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal.]

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves (≥ 14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If not such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Use Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

Master Label

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	
Note to Physician – Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants, which may contribute to fish suffocation. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, do not treat more than one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency for fish and game before applying to public water to determine if a permit is needed.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Master Label

Non-Residential Use Label Booklet

TRICLOPYR 8.8% HERBICIDE

For the control of woody plants, vines, and broadleaf weeds in forests and industrial non-crop areas including manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and around farm buildings including application to grazed areas and establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings on these sites, and in Christmas tree plantations. Use within production forests and industrial non-crop sites may include applications to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as marches, wetlands, and the banks of ponds and lakes.

For non-residential use only.

Active Ingredient:

Triclopyr: (3, 5, 6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid), as the triethylamine salt.....8.8%

Inert Ingredients.....91.2%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

Contains 6.36% triclopyr acid – 0.6 lb./gal.

EPA REG NO. 53883-216

EPA EST. NO. 53883-TX-002

Master Label

Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Rd.
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION PRECAUCION

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[Alternate text – all or in part: See side panel(s) for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal.]

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety recommendations and complete Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves (≥ 14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If not such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Use Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Master Label

- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	
Note to Physician – Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants, which may contribute to fish suffocation. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, do not treat more than one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency for fish and game before applying to public water to determine if a permit is needed.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves (≥ 14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS:

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Early Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: For application to non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into areas until sprays have dried, unless applicator and other handler PPE is worn.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28° F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal:

For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons : Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Containers greater than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Bulk containers: (Refillable Container) Refill this container with pesticides only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the re-filler. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or re-circulate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The use of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide controls woody plants, vines, and broadleaf weeds in forests and industrial non-crop areas including manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and around farm buildings including application to grazed areas and establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings on these sites, and in Christmas tree plantations. Use within production forests and industrial non-crop sites may include applications to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as marches, wetlands, and the banks of ponds and lakes.

PERMITS: State or local public agencies may require permits. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Arizona: This product is not approved for use on plants grown for commercial production, specifically forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Tank Mixing: Follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on each manufacturer's label when using this product in a tank mix combination.

- **Do not** apply this product directly to, or come into direct contact with, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, or other desirable broadleaf plants.

Master Label

- **Do not** permit spray mists containing this product to drift onto desirable plants. The use of a mist blower is not recommended.
- **Do not** apply to salt water bays or estuaries.
- **Do not** apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams.
- **Do not** apply on ditches or canals used to transport irrigation water.
- **Do not** apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land.

This product may be used to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marches, swamps, or bogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions

- **Do not** allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product. There are no grazing restrictions for this product other than for lactating dairy animals.
- **Do not** harvest hay for 14 days after application.
- Grazed areas of non-cropland and forestry sites may be spot treated if the area is no more than 10% of the total grazable area.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter during the season of application.

APPLICATION RATE RESTRICTIONS

On range and pasture sites, including rights-of-way, fence rows or any area where grazing or harvesting is allowed apply no more than 3 1/3 gals. of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (2 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre per growing season

On forestry sites, apply at rates up to 10 gals. of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (6 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre per year.

For all other terrestrial use sites (other than range, pasture, forestry sites, and grazed areas), the maximum application rate is 15 gals. of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (9 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre per year.

Potable Water Intakes for Emerged Aquatic Weed Control

For specific setback distances near functioning potable water intakes, refer to the chart below.

Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to municipal water systems, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes.

Area Treated (acres)	Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide Application rate (gal/acre)			
	2.5 gal./acre	5 gal./acre	7.5 gal./acre	10 gal./acre
	Setback Distance (feet)			
4	0	200	400	500
> 4-8	0	200	700	900
> 8-16	0	200	700	1,000
> 16	0	200	900	1,300

To apply this product around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake, the intake must be turned off until the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be 0.4 parts per million (ppm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Note: There are no restrictions on the use of water in the treatment area for:

Master Label

- Recreational purposes including swimming and fishing
- Livestock consumption

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants close enough to be injured. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. As a guide to detect air movement, lapse conditions or temperature inversions (stable air), it is suggested to use a continuous column of smoke at or near the spray site, or use a smoke generator on the spray equipment.

Aerial Application: Apply through Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom, or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive for aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift-free as mixtures containing agriculturally labeled thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Use low pressures to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray boom should be no longer than 3/4 of the rotor length. Thickening agents should not be used with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Do not apply during air inversions. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Ground Equipment: To reduce spray drift, this product should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using an agriculturally labeled drift control additive, high viscosity invert system, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturer's); and by spraying when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). In hand-gun applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 50 psi at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally labeled thickening agent may be used to reduce drift.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be followed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory. [This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements]

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

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Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Ground – Applications should be made with nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles. Large droplet producing equipment, such as the Radiarc sprayer may aid in reducing off-target drift. Drift control agents or high viscosity invert systems can also be used to minimize drift. Use of low pressure nozzles; and operating these nozzles in the lower end of the manufacturer's recommendations is advised. To minimize drift, keep the spray boom as low as possible, apply in ≥ 20 gallons of spray volume per acre, spray when wind velocities are low; or use an approved drift control agent.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatments: Make applications no higher than brush tops with low pressure and coarse spray droplets to minimize spray drift. A drift control agent may be used to reduce spray drift.

WOODY PLANTS, VINES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

These include:

WOODY PLANTS AND VINES		
Alder	Dogwood	Raspberry
Arkansas rose	Elderberry	Salmonberry
Arrowwood	Elm	Sassafras
Ash	Hazel	Scotch broom
Aspen	Honeysuckle	Sumac
Beech	Hornbeam	Sweetbay magnolia
Birch	Kudzu	Sweetgum
Blackberry	Locust	Sycamore
Blackgum	Madrone	Tanoak
Box elder	Maples	Thimbleberry
Brazilian pepper	Mesquite	Trumpet creeper
California rose	Mimosa	Tulip poplar
Cascara	Mulberry	Virginia creeper
Ceanothus	Oaks	Western hemlock
Cherry	Persimmon	Willow
Chinquapin	Pine	Winged elm
Choke cherry	Poison ivy	Wild grape
Cottonwood	Poison oak	Wild rose
Crataegus (hawthorn)	Poplar	
Douglas fir		

PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Bindweed	Field bindweed	Smartweed
Burdock	Field horsetail rush	Spurge
Canada thistle	Henbit	Tansy ragwort
Chicory	Lambsquarter	Vetch
Clover	Oxalis	Wild lettuce
Curly dock	Plantain	Wild violet
Dandelion	Ragweed	

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

To control broadleaf weeds and woody plants, apply at the rate of 1.25 to 15 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (3/4 to 9 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre. Use the appropriate amount as specified in enough water to achieve uniform and complete coverage of the plants. Use water that is suitable for

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spraying. For all foliar applications, use an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant. Follow all directions for use and precautions on the surfactant labeling. When applied at low spray volumes per acre, use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant. Follow the recommended order of addition to the spray tank:

1. Water
2. Spray thickening agent (if used)
3. Additional herbicide (is used)
4. Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide
5. Surfactant

Moderate continuous agitation is necessary if combined with an emulsifiable concentrate herbicide.

READ ALL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND ALL PRECAUTIONS ON BOTH LABELS BEFORE USING ANY RECOMMENDED TANK MIXTURES.

Make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Use the higher rate of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide alone or in combinations with Tordon 101 Mixture herbicide for applications made in late summer when plants are mature, for hard-to-control plants (such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maple, oak, pine, or winged elm), or during drought conditions. Using low rates may result in resprouting of weeds in a year following treatment.

When Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide is used in combination with 2,4-D 3.8 amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile ester herbicides, it is recommended to use the higher rates for optimum brush control.

When brush averages a height of 15 feet, or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated, higher dosage rates are recommended.

Rates less than those recommended may be effective on easy to control brush species. Consult state or local extension personnel for this information.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

High Volume Foliage Treatment

To control woody plants, use Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide at the rate of 5 to 15 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (3 to 9 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr) per 100 gallons of spray solution. For application as a tank mix, 1.25 to 5 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (3/4 to 3 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr) may be combined with 1/4 to 1/2 gallons of 2,4-D 3.8 amine (like DMA 4 IVM), or low volatile ester or Tordon 101 Mixture, and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on the size and density of woody plants. Apply as a thorough coverage to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. Refer to Use Restrictions on this label. Do not exceed the maximum allowable use rates per acre as shown in the table below.

Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume Per Acre

Total Spray Volume (gal/acre)	MAXIMUM RATE OF TRICLOPYR 8.8% HERBICIDE in gal/100 gal spray		
	Rangeland & Pasture Sites ¹	Forestry Sites ²	Other Non-Cropland Sites ³
400	Do not use	2.5	3.75
300	Do not use	3.33	5
200	Do not use	5	7.5
100	3.33	10	15
50	6.67	4.20	30
40	8.33	25	37.5
30	11	33.3	50
20	16.67	50	75

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10	33.3	100	150
¹ Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 2 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr (3.3 gal. Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide) per acre per year.			
² Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 6 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr (10 gal. Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide) per acre per year.			
³ Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 9 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr (15 gal. Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide) per acre per year.			

Low Volume Foliage Treatment

For the control of susceptible woody plants, apply up to 25 gal. of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (15 lb. acid equivalent of triclopyr) in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The spray concentration of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide and the total spray volume per acre may be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and the kind of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars (refer to Use Restrictions section of this label). Add a surfactant to all spray mixtures to obtain best results. Use appropriate equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to the height and density of woody plants. For application to tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips capable of delivering up to 2 gallons of spray per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. For short, low to moderate density brush, the use of a backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be suitable.

Tank Mixing

As a low volume foliar spray, up to 15 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (9 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) may be applied in tank mix combination with 1/2 to 1 gallon of Tordon K Or 1 to 2 gallons of Tordon 101 Mixture in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

Apply using equipment that will provide uniform coverage of the spray volumes applied. The addition of agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactants will improve spray coverage. Refer to the chart above (Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume Per Acre) for the appropriate mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment: Use 10 to 15 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (6 to 9 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) in enough water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre. For application as a tank mix, 2.5 to 5 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (1 1/2 to 3 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) may be combined with 1 to 2 gallons of 2,4-D 3.8 amine (like DMA 4 IVM), or low volatile esters or Tordon 101 Mixture in sufficient water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply at rates of 1.67 to 7.5 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (1 to 4 1/2 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) in a total of 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply any time during the growing season. For application as a tank mix, 1.67 to 5 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (1 to 3 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) may be combined with 1/2 to 1 gallon of Tordon K, Tordon 101 Mixture, 2,4-D 3.8 lb. amine (like DMA 4IVM), or low volatile herbicides to improve activity.

AERIAL APPLICATION (HELICOPTER ONLY)

Aerial applications should be made following drift control procedures outlined in the Use Restrictions and Spray Drift Precautions sections on this label. Add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant as described in the Application Instructions section of this label. Refer to the chart above (Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume Per Acre) for the appropriate mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Foliage Treatment (Non-Grazed Rights-of-Way)

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Non-Grazed Areas: Use 10 to 15 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (6 to 9 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr), or, for application as a tank mix, 5 to 7.5 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (3 to 4 1/2 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) may be combined with 1 to 2 gallons of 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine (like DMA IVM), or low volatile esters, or Tordon 101 Mixture, and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. For dense or drought stressed plants, use the higher rates and volumes.

Interspersed areas in non-grazed right-of-ways that may be subject to grazing may be spot treated if the treated area comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

For best results, use a spray volume that will provide thorough plant coverage. Recommended spray volumes are usually 10 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. To improve spray coverage of spray volumes less than 50 gallons per acre, add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant as described in the Application Instructions section of this label. Application systems must be used to prevent spray drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets of spray may require higher spray volumes to maintain brush control.

Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release)

Use up to 10 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (6 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. For application as a tank mix, 5 to 7.5 gallon of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (3 to 4 1/2 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) may be used with 1 to 2 gallons of Tordon 101 Mixture or 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine (like DMA IVM), or low volatile esters in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use of a non-ionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications as described in the Application Instructions section of this label.

Note: Injury may result to conifers planted sooner than one month after treatment at less than 6.67 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (4 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre or sooner than two months after treatment at 6.67 to 10 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (4 to 6 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture should be consulted and the longest specified waiting period before planting observed.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 5 to 10 gallons Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (3 to 6 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. For improved spray coverage, add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant as described in the Application Instructions section of this label.

Apply the spray mixture to foliage of competing hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have achieved full leaf stage, but before autumn coloration. The majority of hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Direct spray away from conifer foliage, especially foliage of desirable pines.

Note: Where contact with conifers occurs, temporary damage and growth suppression may result; however, injured conifers should recover and resume normal growth. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Broadcast Application for Conifer Release in the Northeast United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow or gray), aspen, ash, pin cherry and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, apply at the rate of 2.5 to 5 gallons Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (1 1/2 to 3 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre alone, or as a tank mix with 2,4-D amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or 2,4-D ester to provide no more than 4 lb. acid equivalent per acre from both products. Apply in late

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summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Douglas Fir Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

To release Douglas fir from susceptible competing vegetation such as broadleaf weeds, alder, blackberry or Scotch broom, apply at the rate of 1.67 to 2.5 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (1 to 1 1/2 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre alone or in combination of 4 lb per acre of atrazine. Mix all sprays in a water carrier with a non-ionic surfactant. Applications should be made in early spring after hardwoods begin growth and before Douglas fir bud break ("early foliar" hardwood stage) or after Douglas fir seasonal growth has "hardened off" (set winter buds) in late summer, but while hardwoods are actively growing. When treating after Douglas fir set, apply prior to onset of autumn coloration in hardwood foliage.

Note: Treatments applied during active Douglas fir shoot growth (after bud break and prior to bud set) may cause injury to Douglas fir trees.

CUT STUMP TREATMENTS

Apply Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide undiluted to control unwanted trees of hardwood species such as elm, maple, oak and conifers in rights-of-way as directed below.

Tree Injector Method

Apply by injecting 2.5 milliliter of undiluted Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide through the bark at 3 to 4 inch intervals between centers of the injector wound. The injections should be made at a convenient height surrounding the tree. **Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.**

Hack and Squirt Method*

Make cuts with a hatchet or similar equipment at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers at a convenient height around the tree trunk. Spray 2.5 milliliter of undiluted Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method*

Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted solution.

***Note:** Both of the above methods are effective in any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species – for example, maples.

Stump Treatment

Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with undiluted Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide may be used for the control of woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established Christmas tree plantations. For best results, applications should be made when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide will not control weeds which have not emerged at the time of application. Using lower rates on hard to control woody species may result in resprouting the year following treatment. Hand equipments such as backpack or knapsacks sprayer may not effectively treat brush over 8 feet tall. When treating large brush or trees or hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks, or sweetgum, and for applications made during drought conditions or in late summer when the leaves are mature, use the higher rates of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide or use the cut surface application methods. For foliar applications, apply in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Applications made under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results.

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Use Precautions

- Do not use on newly seeded grass until well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of secondary root system and tillering.
- Newly seeded turf (alleyways, etc.) should be mowed 2 or 3 times before any treatment with Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide.
- Do not reseed Christmas tree areas treated with Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide for a minimum of 3 weeks after application.
- Do not use Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide if legumes, such as clover, are present and injury cannot be tolerated.

Spray Preparation

Follow the recommended order of addition to the spray tank:

1. Water
2. Drift control agent (if used)
3. Non-ionic surfactant
4. Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide

Continue moderate agitation while mixing and spraying. It is recommended to use a non-ionic agricultural surfactant for all applications. Follow all use directions and precautions listed on the surfactants labeling. When applying lower spray volumes per acre, use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture.

Application

Make applications in late summer or early autumn after terminal growth of Christmas trees has hardened off, but before leaf drop of target weeds. Apply at a rate of 1.25 to 2.9 gallons Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (3/4 to 1 3/4 lb acid equivalent triclopyr) per acre as a foliar spray directed toward the base of Christmas trees. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage of target plants (20 to 100 gallons per acre). **Do not apply with 2,4-D.** Application rates of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide specified for Christmas trees will only suppress some well established woody plants that are greater than 2 to 3 years old (see table below). Broadcast sprays may also be applied in bands between the rows of planted trees. Use spray equipment that will assure uniform coverage of the desired spray volume.

Note: Spray Solution from Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide van cause needle and branch injury to

Christmas trees. To minimize injury to Christmas trees, it is recommended to direct sprays to minimize contact with foliage. Blue spruce, white spruce, balsam fir and Frasier fir are less susceptible to injury than white pine and Douglas fir.

Use Restriction: Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide may only be applied to established Christmas trees that were plants at least one full year prior to application.

Application Rates and Species Controlled

Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide		
1.25 gal/acre (3/4 lb. acid equivalent triclopyr)	2.5 gal/acre (1 1/2 lb acid equivalent triclopyr)	2.9 gal/acre (1 3/4 lb acid equivalent triclopyr)
Clover	Bindweed, field (TG)	Arrowwood (SDL)
Dandelion	Blackberry	Aspen
Dock, curly	Chicory (S)	Beech (SDL)
Lambsquarters	Fireweed	Birch (SDL)
Lespedeza	Ivy, ground	Chinquapin
Plantain, broadleaf	Lettuce, wild	Cottonwood (SDL)
Plantain, buckhorn	Oxalis	Elderberry
Ragweed, common	Poison ivy	Grape, wild
Vetch	Smartweed (TG)	Mulberry (SDL)
	Thistle, Canada (TG)	Poplar (SDL)
	Violet, wild	Sassafras (SDL)

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	Virginia creeper	Sumac (SDL) Sycamore (SDL)
(TG) Top growth control, retreatment may be necessary (S) Suppression (SDL) Seedlings less than 2-3 years old		

Directed Applications

To control hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 20 to 100 fl. oz. of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide in enough water to make 3 gallons of spray mixture. For directed applications, do not exceed 10 gallons of Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide (6 lb acid equivalent of triclopyr) per acre per year. To improve coverage, add a non-ionic agricultural surfactant to the spray. This spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration (when plants are actively growing). The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 8 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. **Note:** Direct spray away from Christmas tree foliage to prevent injury.

Cut Surface Treatments

When treating large brush or trees or hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks or sweetgum, and for applications made during drought conditions or in late summer when the leaves are mature, use cut surface treatments (see directions for Cut Stump Treatments in preceding section of this label).

WETLAND SITES IN PRODUCTION FORESTS AND INDUSTRIAL NON-CROP AREAS

Triclopyr 8.8% Herbicide may be used within production forests and industrial non-crop sites to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as marshes, wetlands, and the banks of ponds and lakes and transition areas between upland and lowland sites. For control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in these areas, follow use directions and application methods on this label for forestry and terrestrial non-cropland sites.

Use Precautions

Minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation in and around non-flowing, quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water, minimize overspraying to open water. **Note:** Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat such areas.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop, injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or the Seller. To the extent allowed by applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

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APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. AND THE SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT, AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPT IT, SUBJECT TO THE FOREGOING CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

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{Note to reviewer: These optional marketing claims may apply to any of the three sub labels.}

Optional Marketing Claims:

[Kill stumps and prevent sprouting]

[Controls woody plants and vines]

[Kills Stumps Vines and Brush]

[Prevents resprouting of stumps]

[Kills Kudzu Vines![]]

[Comes with convenient applicator cap [with brush]]

[Convenient] applicator cap [with brush] included]